



LINKÖPING UNIVERSITY
Department of Electrical
Engineering



IMPLEMENTING THE FFT ON GPUS

TIPS & TRICKS

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MARIO GARRIDO

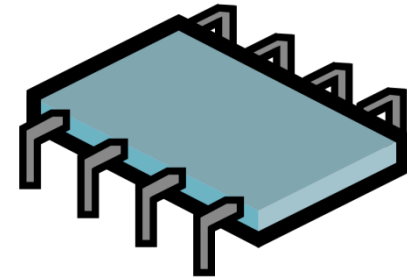
- Associate Professor at ES, ISY
- PhD in Electrical Engineering (Spain).
- Research background:
 - Optimized implementation of signal processing algorithms.
 - Transforms (FFT, STFT,...), statistical operations (regressions, median filter,...).
 - Data management (matrix transposition, interleavers,...).
 - Hardware designer (FPGAs, ASICs,...).

A STORY ABOUT GPUs

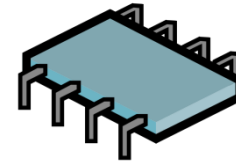


< 2011

OPTIMIZE



OPTIMIZE



OPTIMIZE



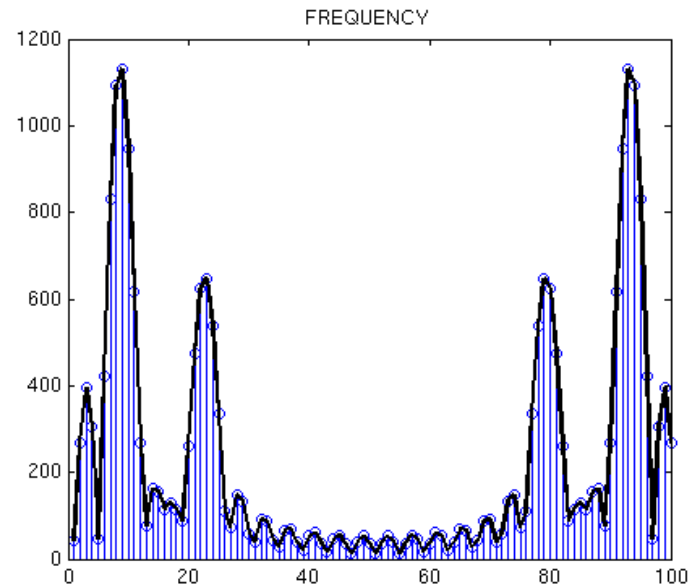
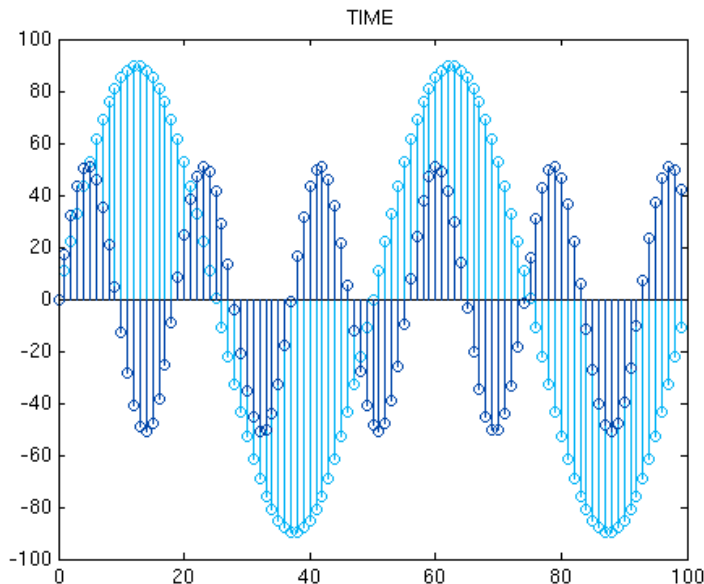
Mainly FFTs on FPGAs.

Hundreds of papers in the topic since the 70's.

Is not everything done???

DFT / FFT

- Discrete Fourier Transform / Fast Fourier Transform.
- The most widely used algorithm in signal processing
 - Audio and Image Processing. - 3G, 4G.
 - Medical applications: EEG, ECG. - ADSL.



...,2011,...

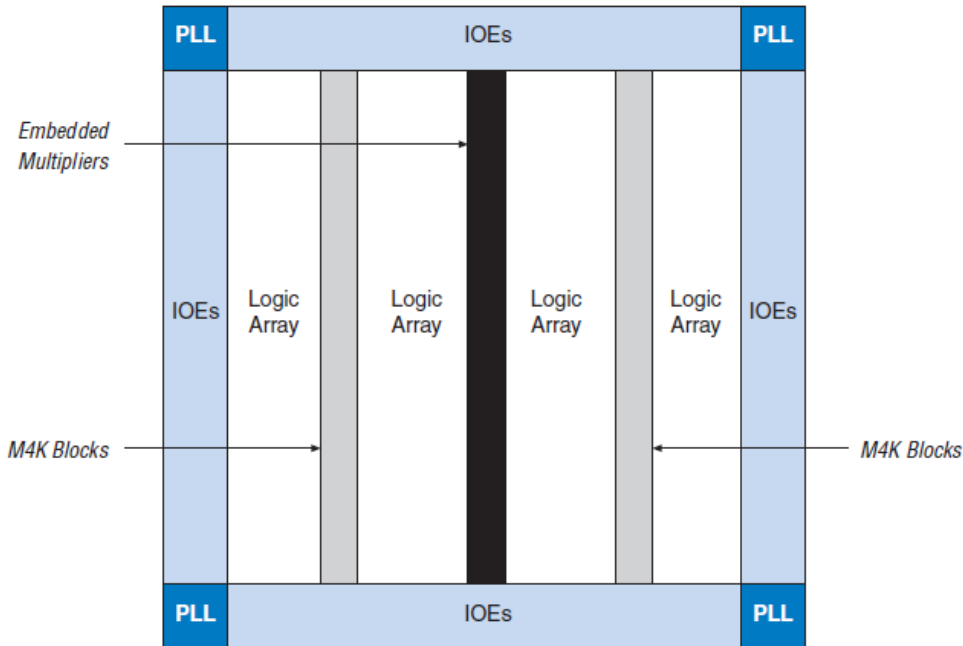
FFT FPGA FFT FFT FPGA FPGA FFT FPGA
FPGA FFT FPGA FFT FFT FPGA FPGA FFT...

I should do something new!!

What about GPUs?...Shouldn't it be the same...

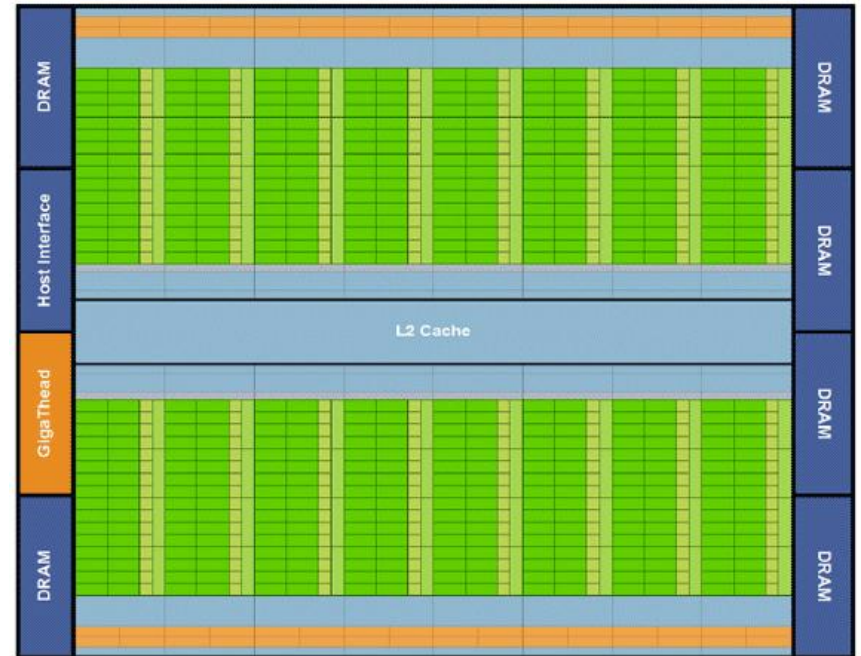
FPGA vs GPU

FPGA



Altera Cyclone II

GPU



NVIDIA Fermi

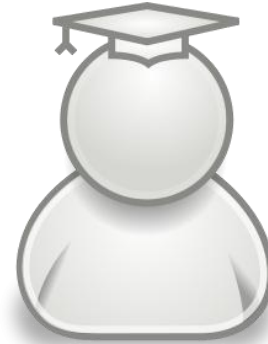
...,2011,...

- Started Master Thesis (Sreehari Ambuluri): FFTs on GPUs.
- Read articles and a book on GPUs.
- Asked Ingemar, Jens, Gabriel.



...,2012,...

Finish the Master Thesis.



The work is good.

Why not to improve it and
publish a paper?



Asked Ingemar, Jens and
Gabriel for collaboration.



...,2013,...



5x

MCCSIS

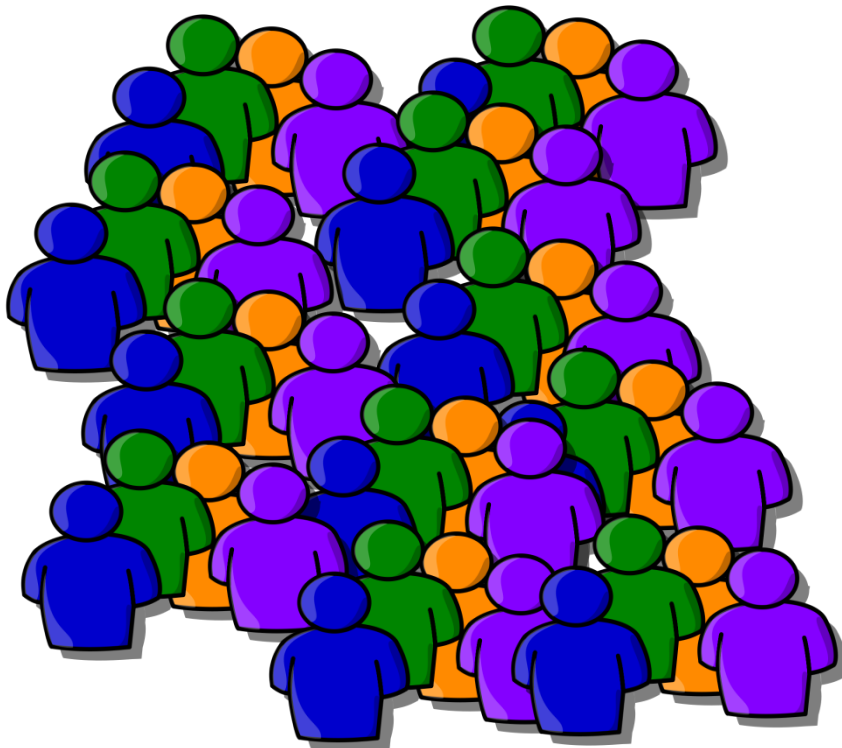
...,2013



BEST PAPER AWARD

NVIDIA

NVIDIA



WE



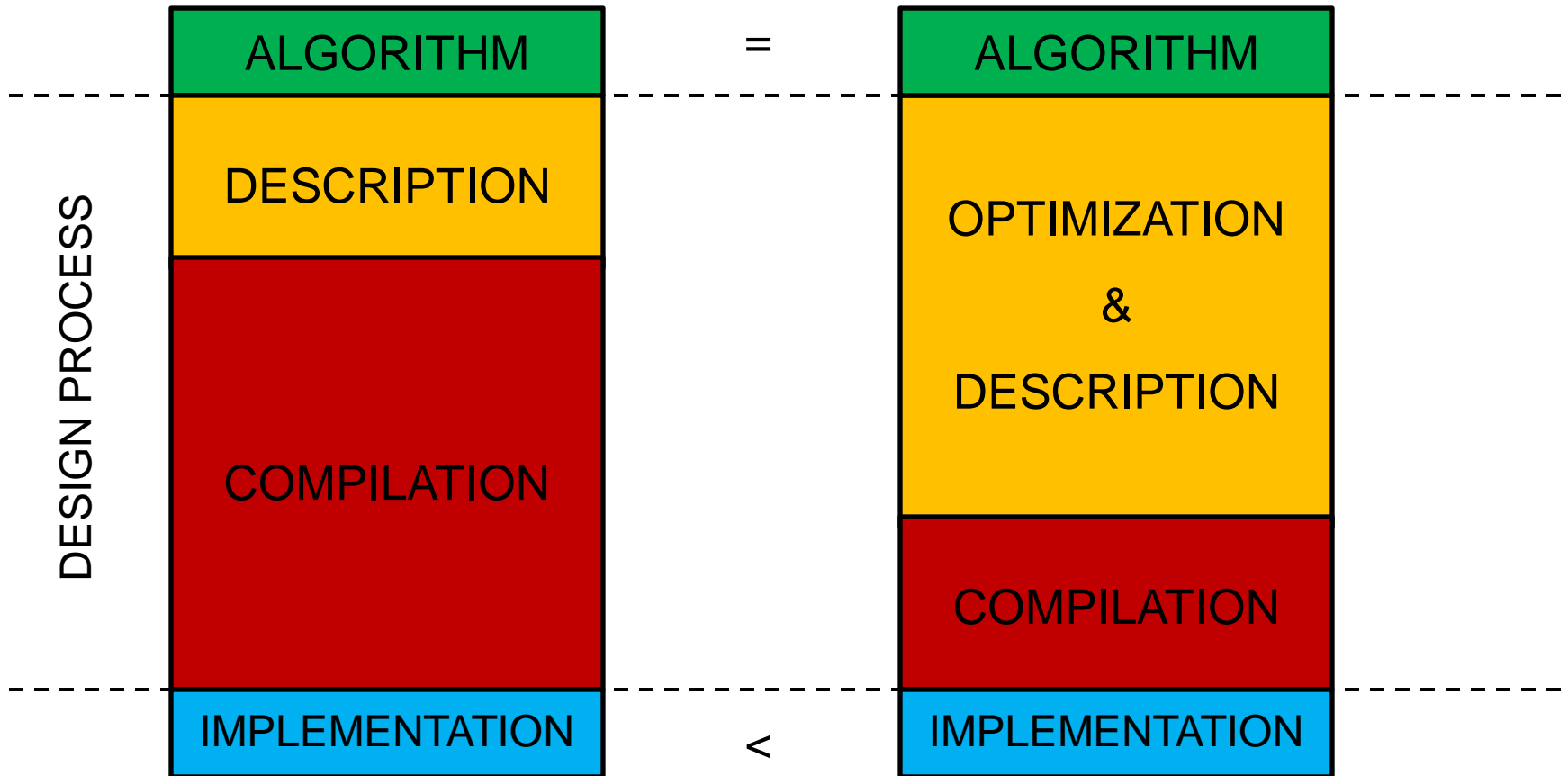
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Why?

LEVEL OF ABSTRACTION

High level of abstraction

Low level of abstraction



The compiler decides

We decide

ABSTRACTION vs PERFORMANCE

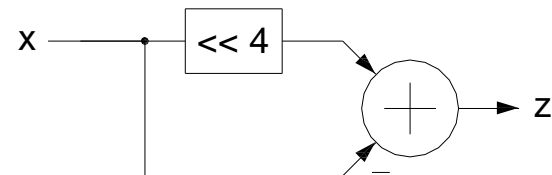
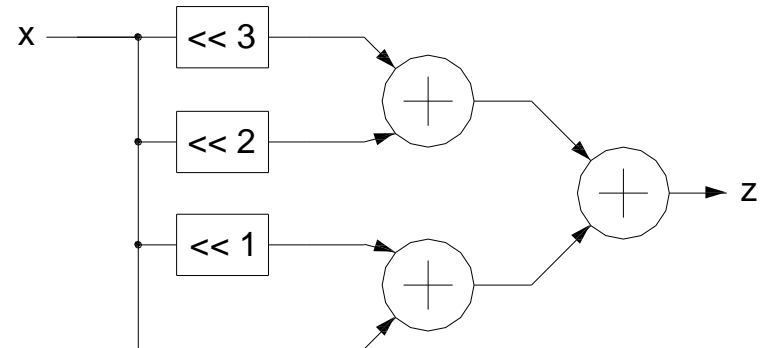
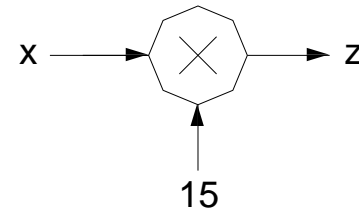
LANGUAGE DESCRIPTION

$$z = 15 * x;$$

$$z = (x \ll 3) + (x \ll 2) + (x \ll 1) + x;$$

$$z = (x \ll 4) - x;$$

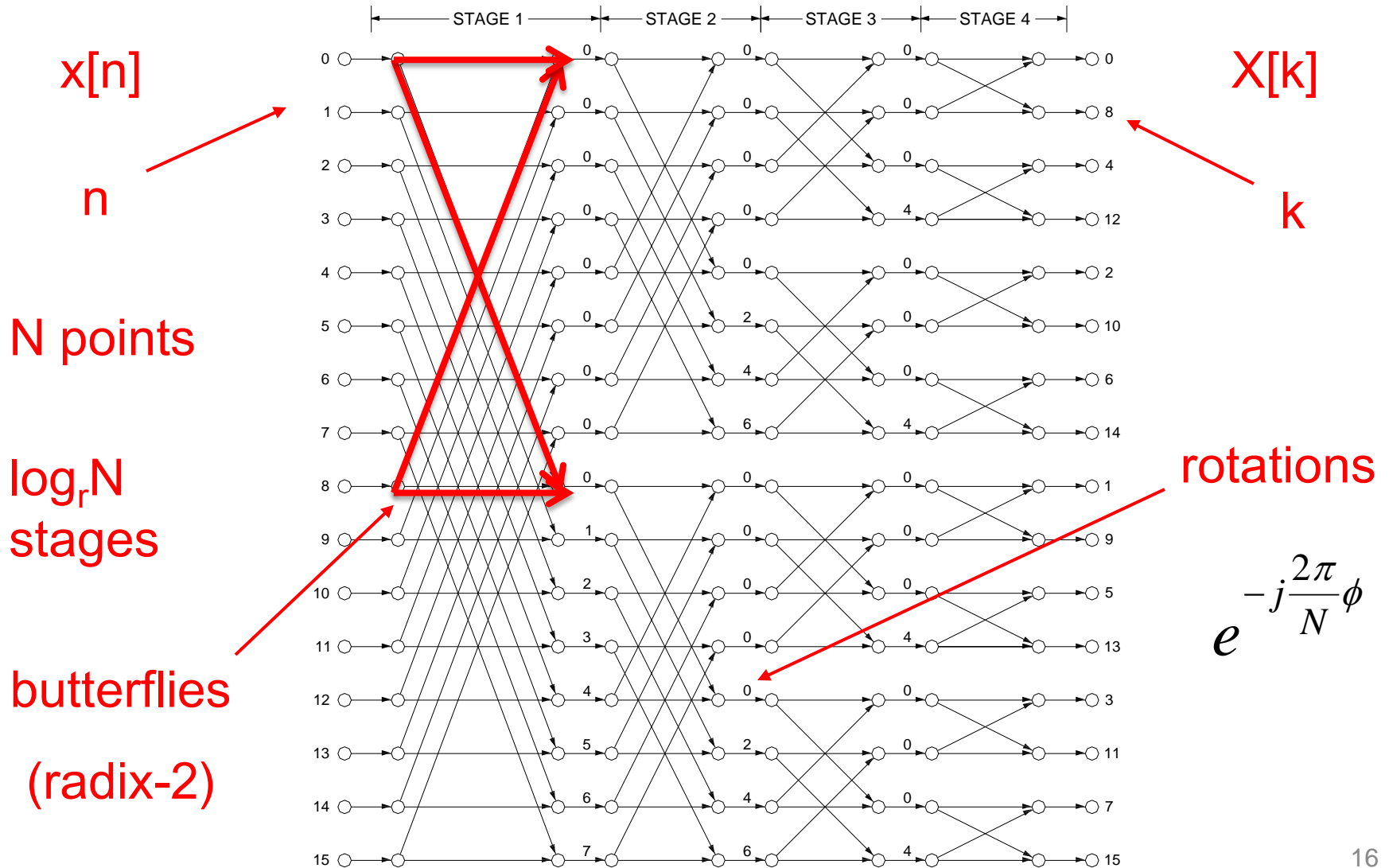
HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION



UNDERSTANDING GPUS

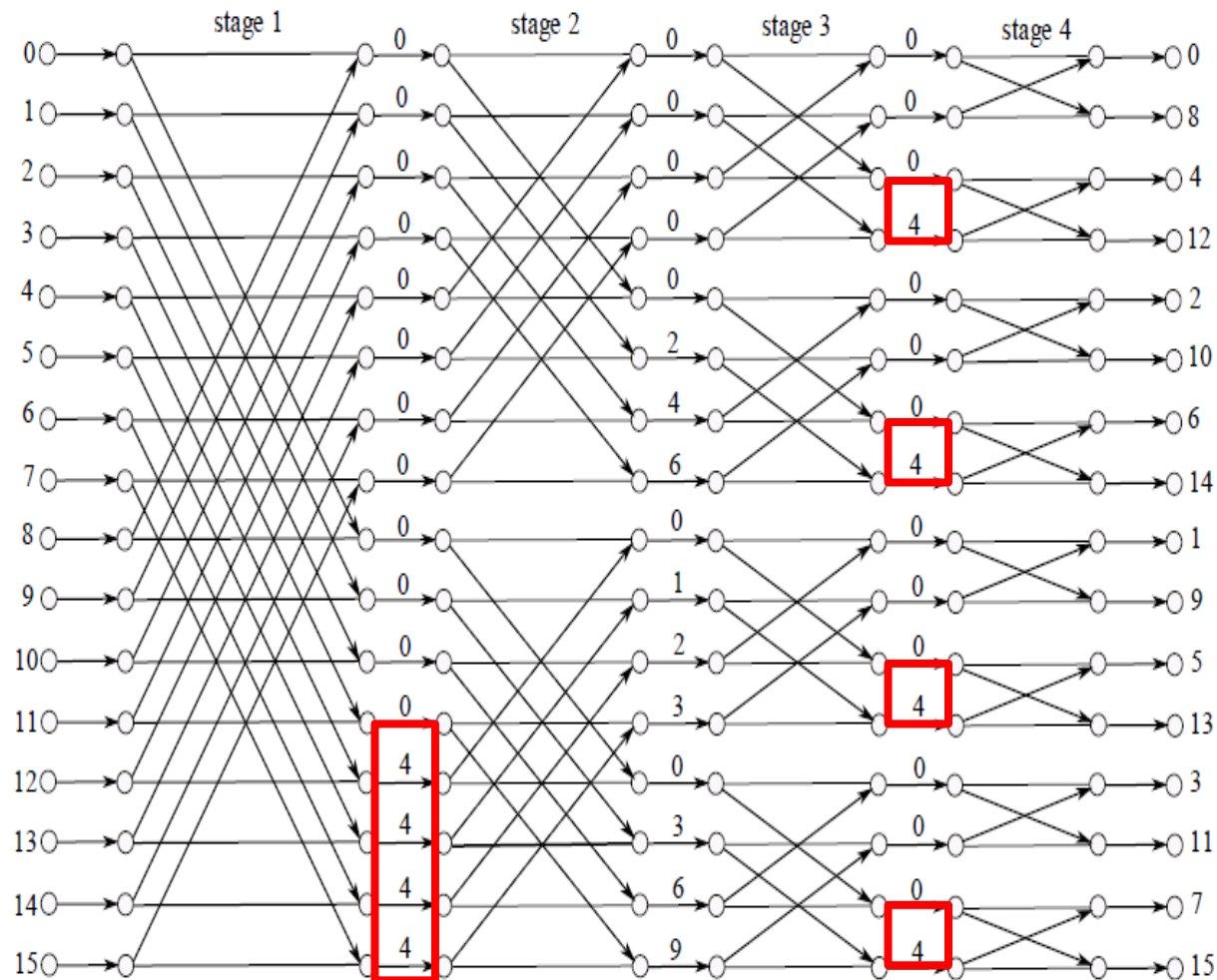
- 1.- The performance is related to the computation time. The lower the computation time, the higher the performance. Try to simplify the operations in the algorithm.
- 2.- Transactions to global memory very expensive. Try to avoid or minimize. Try to use shared memory.
- 3.- Threads must be synchronized if we want to share information among them. Unless they are in the same warp. Try to reduce the number of synchronization points.
- 4.- We have to calculate the index of the data processed by each thread. Try to minimize the number of index calculations.
- 5.- Threads process data in parallel and the synchronization is not possible until all the threads have finished the calculations. Balance the load among thread.

FFT FLOW GRAPH (RADIX -2)

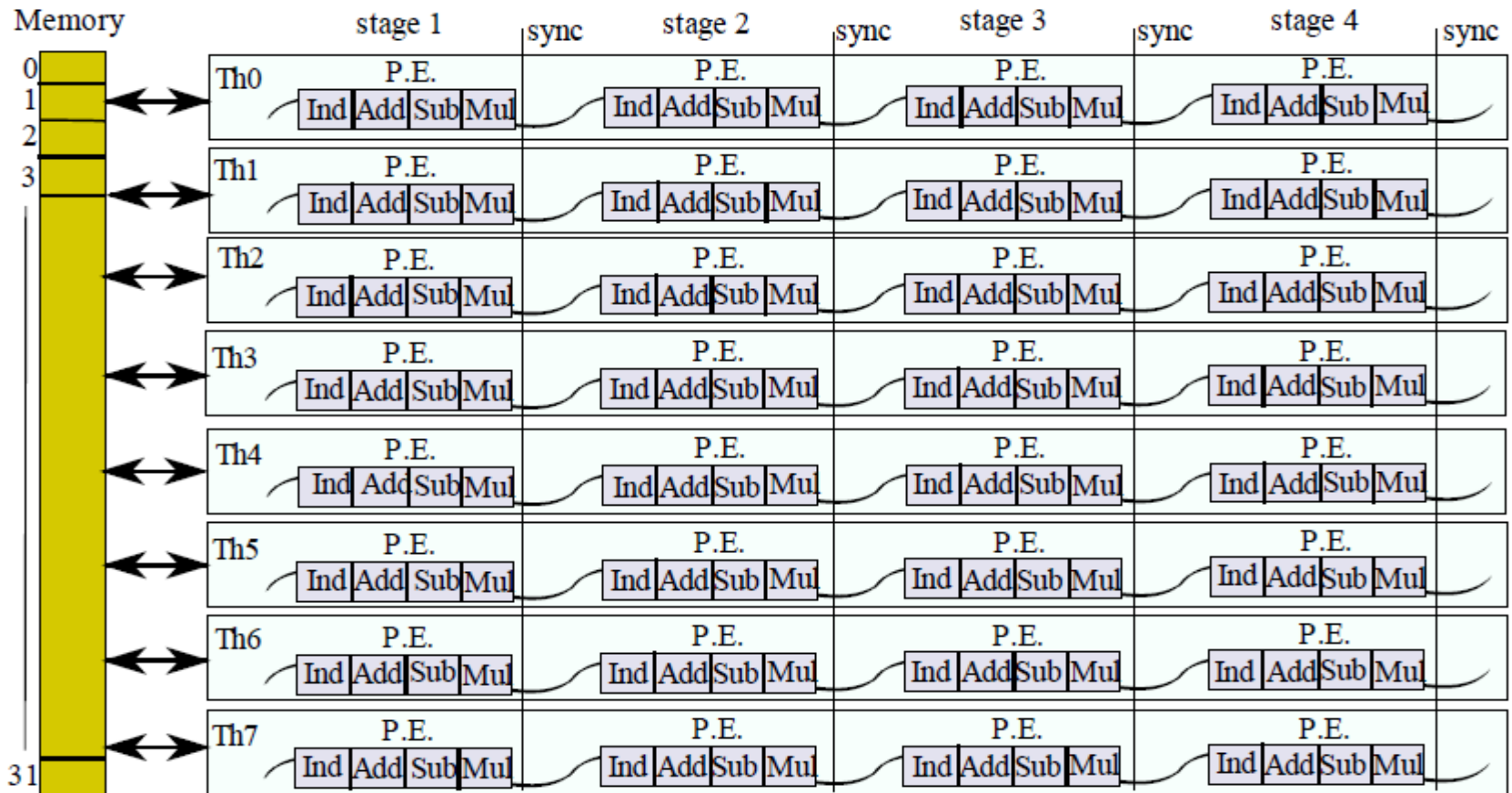


1. SIMPLIFY THE ALGORITHM

USE RADIX-2²

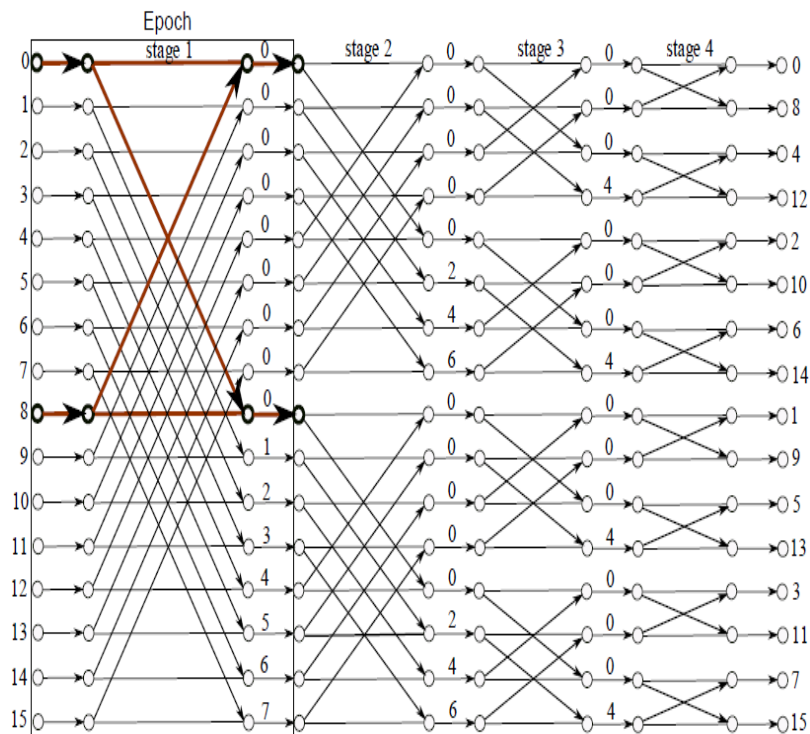


2. USE SHARED MEMORY

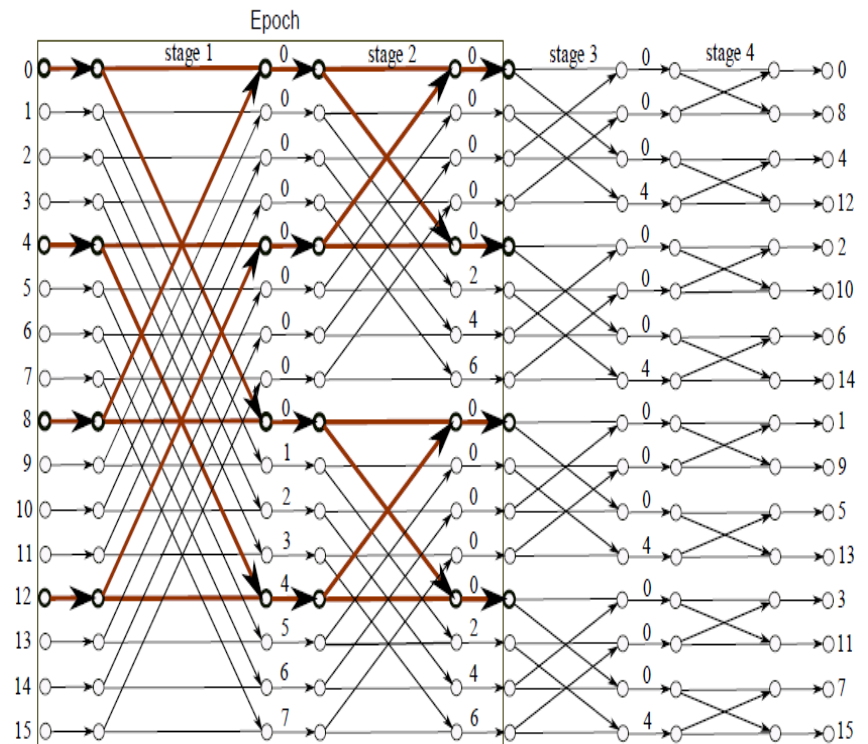


3. REDUCE SYNC. POINTS

USE WORD GROUPS



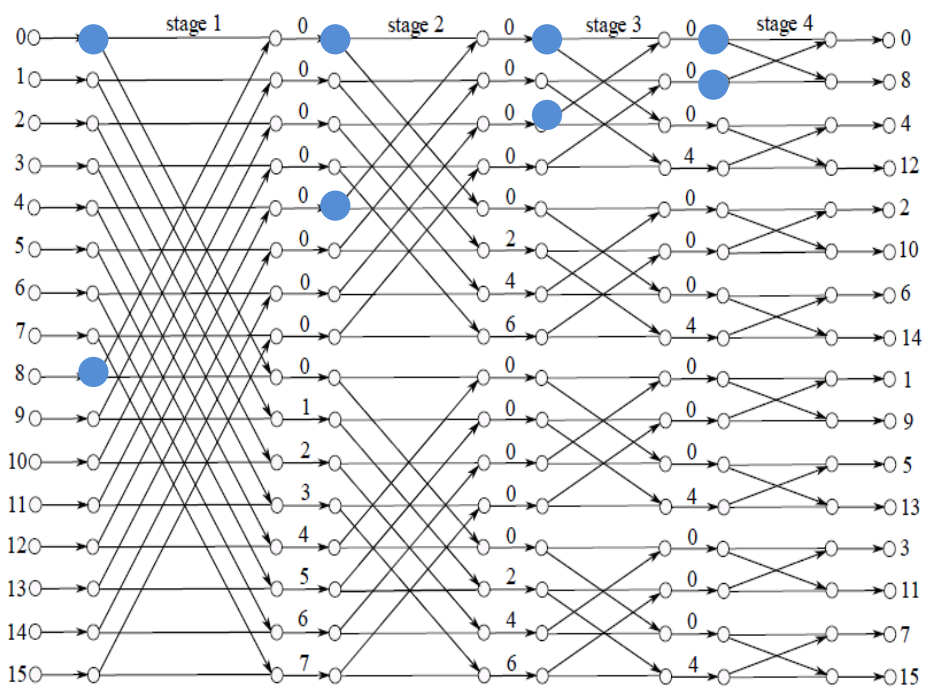
2-word group



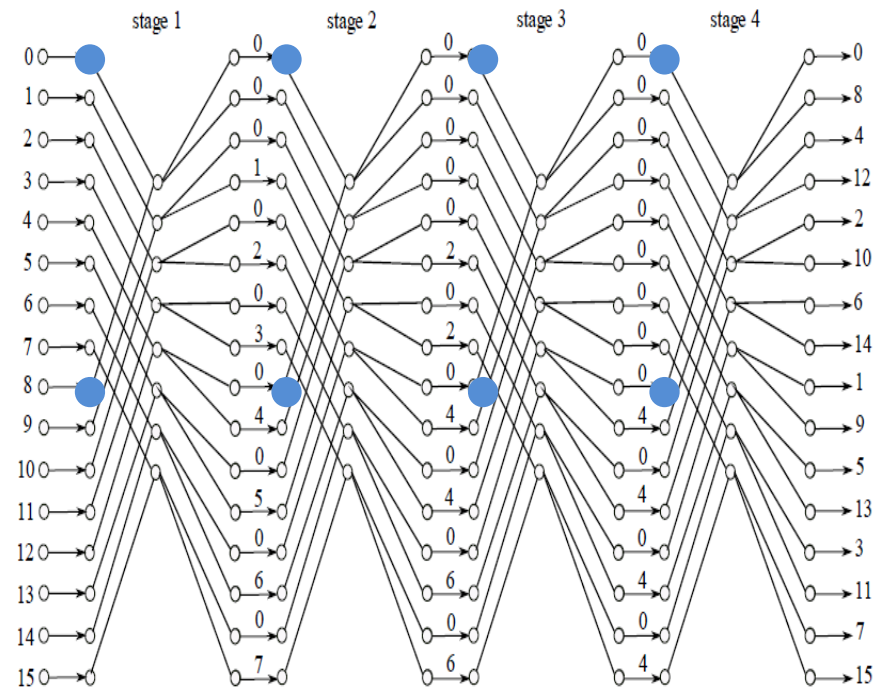
4-word group

4. REDUCE INDEX CALCULATIONS

USE CONSTANT GEOMETRY



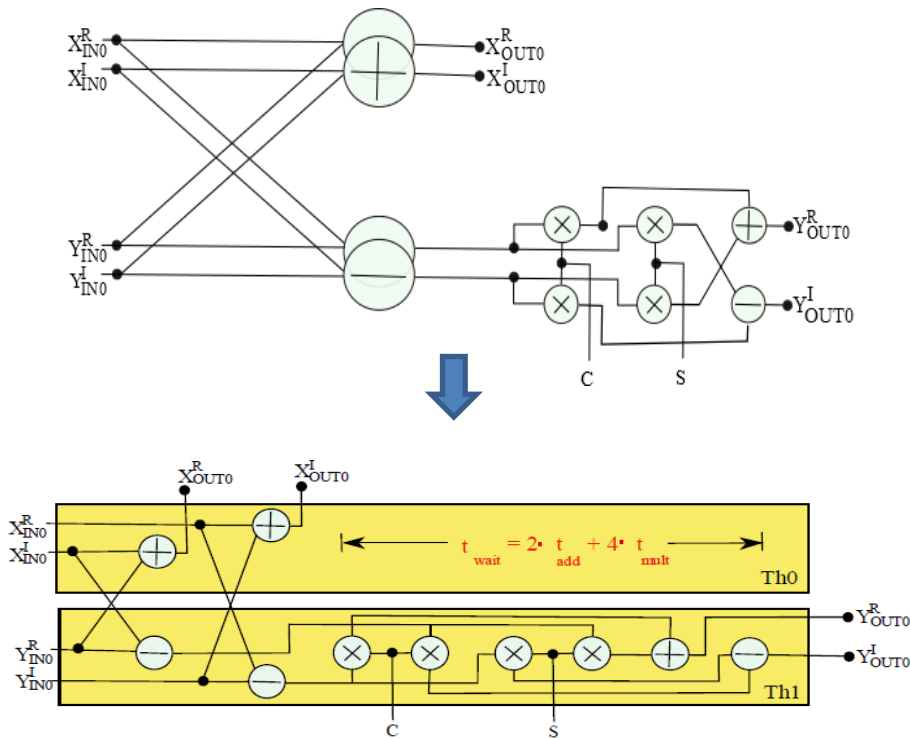
Conventional flow graph



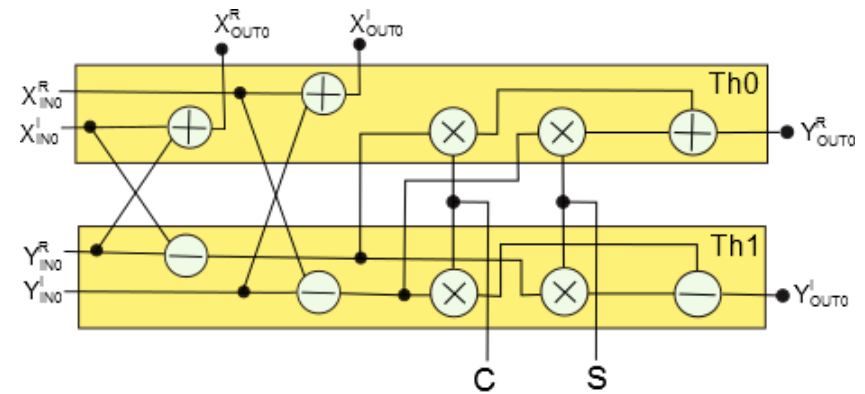
Constant Geometry

5. BALANCE LOAD AMONG THREADS

USE SCHEDULING



Unbalanced scheduling



Balanced scheduling

CONCLUSIONS

- Optimization:
 - Depends on the details and the level of abstraction.
 - Requires to understand in-depth what you are doing.
- Teamwork makes a difference.
- GPUs are fun.



THE END



TO BE CONTINUED...